



I

WHICKHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health
for the year 1966

CORRIGENDA

Page 4—Paragraph 5, line 23.

For “occured” read “occurred”.

Page 39—Caption and Table at top of page 39 should immediately follow “Number of visits by inspector to all kinds of registered premises, 185” on page 38 and before the following caption to 2nd table.

Page 51—1st Table.


Numbers “191” and “215” in column “Inspections” should read “91” and “115”.

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Health Department,
Council Offices,
Whickham,

Telephone :
Whickham 887141

Newcastle upon Tyne.
July, 1967

To the Chairman and Members of the
Whickham Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1966.

The year shows a natural population increase of 194, whilst the estimated population for the District is 27,530, an increase of 540 over the figure for 1965.

There has been a slight fall in the number of births and in the birth rate relative to last year, although the latter still remains higher than for both the County and the Country as a whole. The death rate has increased but still remains lower than for Durham and for England and Wales, all having risen slightly. Infant mortality showed a disappointing but not disturbing increase and still remained comparable with the figures for the County and the Country as a whole. Once again, no deaths arose from pregnancy or other maternal causes.

The most common cause of death again arose from cardio-vascular disease with a total of 151 out of the 307 deaths recorded; malignant disease accounted for a further 63, varying little over what obtained last year.

The total number of notified infectious diseases fell by 90, accounted for almost entirely by the biennial decrease in the prevalence of measles, although this year the figure was higher than in 1964. No deaths occurred from tuberculosis; 11 patients were reported to be recovered and their names removed from the Register, 10 new cases were notified arising in the District, leaving the total number of cases on the Register at the end of the year at 136 as compared with 143 at the end of 1965. Table 'E' on page 30 shows the progressive decrease in the attack rate over the last 12 years. It is again pleasing to record that no cases of diphtheria, poliomyelitis, smallpox, typhoid or paratyphoid occurred, none of these infections having been notified for over ten years.

As detailed in Section III of this Report, immunisation programmes continued to be pursued vigorously, with prophylaxis against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, smallpox and tuberculosis. The same Section contains details of the operations in the District of the Blood Donor Panel and the Mobile X-ray Unit.

Health Education has been continued through the medium of Health Visitors and other nursing personnel, and by the distribution by the Health Department of posters and pamphlets, particularly relating to the supply of food posters to food premises and food handlers who are now much more conscious of their responsibilities. The standard of food premises has been shown, by inspections, to be satisfactory and no particular problems arose during the year.

The County Council continued to give excellent co-operation in the provision of residential accommodation under the National Assistance Act, three hostels being in use in No. 1 Health Area.

Once again I must record, with appreciation, the enthusiastic and practical support this Council has given to all welfare activities; and the untiring and unselfish efforts of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service. The two industrial canteens, which supplied the meals, deserve the thanks of the community. At the end of this year, the number of meals supplied had not been increased beyond 168, but it was anticipated that in the early part of 1967 it would be possible to increase this to over 200 meals per week.

The Old People's Welfare Committee continued to demonstrate great activity and interest in work for this community. The Housing and Welfare Officer has been untiring in his work in dealing with the social and other problems of the residents of this District, work which he has continued to carry out most courteously and efficiently to the benefit of all.

Family Case Conferences and Meetings of Local Co-ordinating Committees have continued, the results of which are set out on pages 20 and 22.

The purity of water supplies continued to receive careful supervision. Regular sampling was carried out by the two supplying companies and the Health Department and results showed the water supplies to be pure and wholesome. The Honey Hill Treatment Works have been completed and are now supplying water to the District. The Council resolved to support the County Council in the policy of fluoridating water supplies.

Efforts to improve the purity of the atmosphere continued. The Whickham No. 4 Smoke Control Order, 1965, covering land at Fellside and Bagnalls, was confirmed by the Minister and came into operation at the beginning of September. The measurement of deposited matter in the atmosphere was discontinued at the end of March and a volumetric sulphur dioxide recorder and combined smoke filter was brought into use.

The rehousing of residents from the Clavering Avenue, Armstrong Buildings and Handy Terrace areas was continued and, by the end of the year, most of the dwellings in these areas had been demolished. The National Coal Board gave an undertaking in respect of their houses in Byermoor that, when the houses become vacant, they will not be relet and will be demolished.

The continued growth of housing estates in the District imposed further burdens on the refuse collection and disposal service, but a regular weekly service was maintained. The paper sack system of refuse disposal was further extended and, by the end of the year, 751 houses were included in the scheme.

General inspections of premises, registered under the provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, were carried out and it is anticipated that all premises will have received a general inspection by the end of 1967.

Good progress in sanitary and health measures have continued and, for this, thanks are due to members of the Health Committee and the Council for their co-operation and understanding which have made the Health Department's work and efforts the more pleasant, rewarding and effective.

I would record my thanks to colleagues in other Departments of the Council for their help and collaboration when needed. The work of all members of the Health Department continued at a high level and I would record my thanks to all the officers and other employees of the Department for their continued excellent work.

The Pupil Public Health Inspector, Mr. Keith Atkinson, was again successful in his examination of the Public Health Inspectors Education Board, and it is anticipated that he will qualify as a Public Health Inspector in the middle of 1967. His work in the Department has been invaluable and has been carried out with considerable tact and good humour.

The relations of all staff in this Department have been excellent and has made the maintenance of a high standard of work the more easily achieved. Collaboration from the County Medical Officer and his staff has never been lacking when required and I would record my thanks to them.

The Area Health Clerk, Mrs. Martin, has carried out her duties to the community in a most efficient manner and her relationship with the public in connection with Personal Health Services has been excellent. I am indebted to her for the collaboration and compilation of the detailed material in this Report relating to such Services, and I would express my appreciation to her also.

I would compliment the voluntary services of the District for their enthusiasm and for the welfare work they have carried out so unstintingly and efficiently. Appreciation is also due to all other organisations outside of Local Government who have collaborated, as in the past, so willingly in supplying me with information required. The activities of the Whickham Round Table in giving financial and other assistance to the Old People's Welfare Committee should be recorded with thanks.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN A. DRYDEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

1. SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

There have been no alterations to the Boundaries of the Urban District. The area is bounded to the North by the River Tyne, to the West by the River Derwent, to the East by the County Borough of Gateshead and the Rural District of Chester-le-Street and to the South by the Urban District of Stanley.

The District is divided into four Wards viz :—

Dunston
Marley Hill
Swalwell
Whickham

1. DUNSTON — has the largest population and is both residential and industrial. The main industries are flour mills, paint works, pre-cast concrete works, saw mills and an electricity generating station.

2. MARLEY HILL — is very scattered and rural, coal mining being the only industry. The three collieries in the Ward are Blackburn Fell, Byermoor, and Marley Hill.

3. SWALWELL — has as its chief industries engineering, foundry works, brick making and metal working. A screening plant used in connection with opencast coal workings is situated in the northerly part of the Ward.

4. WHICKHAM — is semi-rural in character and is essentially residential. The population finds its employment outside the Ward.

II.

STATISTICS

General.

Acreage — 6,213.

Number of inhabited houses :

Council 2,806 Other 6,679 Total 9,485

Number of Other Premises : 576.

Rateable Value : £847,509.

Sum represented by a penny rate : £3,393.

Vital.

Population — 1931 — 20,750

1951 — 23,116

1966 — 27,530

Density of persons per house : 2·90.

Births : Comparability Factor : 0·97.

Live Births :	Male	Female	Total
Number	278	223	501
Rate (per 1,000 population) :		Crude	C.F. Adjusted
Whickham Urban District		18·20	17·65
Durham County		17·30	17·00
England and Wales		17·70	—

Illegitimate Live Births :	Male	Female	Total
Number	19	9	28

Percentage of total live births : 5·59.

Still Births :	Male	Female	Total
Number	6	6	12

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births : 23·39.

Total Live and Still Births : 513.

Deaths : Comparability Factor : 1·21.

	Male	Female	Total
Number	186	121	307
Rate per 1,000 population :		Crude	C.F. Adjusted
Whickham Urban District		11·15	13·49
Durham County		11·70	13·80
England and Wales		11·7	—

The commonest causes of death during 1966 were :

1. Coronary Disease	75
2. Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	38
3. Other defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	33
4. Respiratory Disease	33
5. Malignant Neoplasms at Defined Sites	32
6. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	30 (+1)
7. Other Heart Diseases	21 (+6)

Infant Mortality (deaths under 1 year)

Number	Male 6	Female 4	Total 10
Infant Mortality Rates (total infant deaths per 1,000 live births)			
Whickham Urban District		19.96	
Durham County		21.00	
England and Wales		19.00	
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births			19.03
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			35.71
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)			
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)			
Perinatal Mortality (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)			
Causes of Infant Deaths :			
Anencephaly			1
Congenital Microcephalus			1
Hydramnios			1
Intra-Pulmonary Haemorrhage with Congenital Heart Disease			1
Prematurity			2
Partial Atelectasis			1
Pneumonia			2
Respiratory Distress Syndrome			1

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

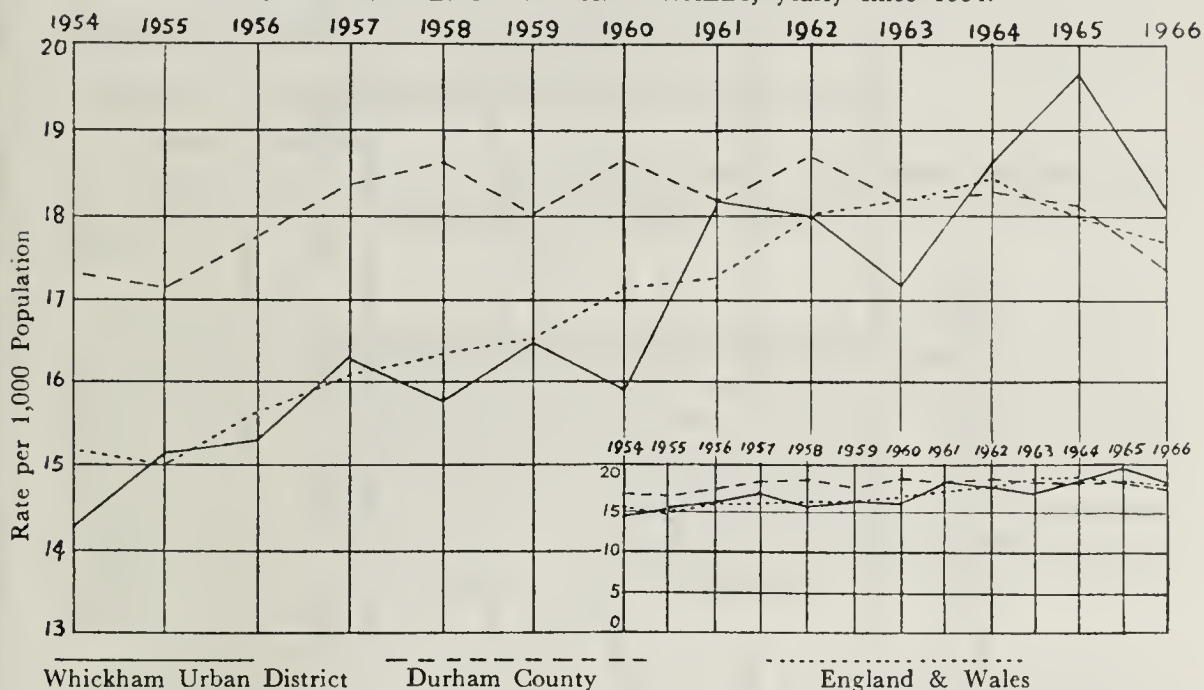
Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	0.00

The natural population increase for the year, i.e., the excess of births over deaths, was 194.

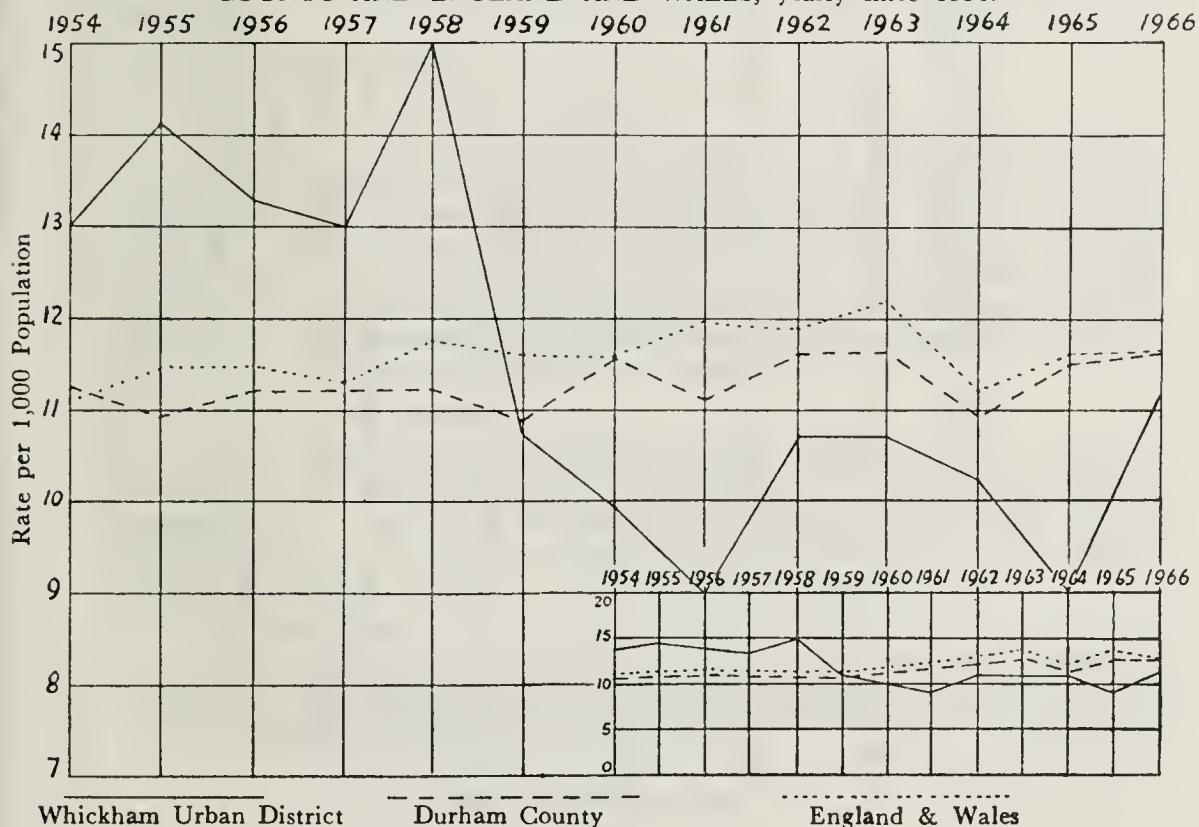
**THE REGISTRAR GENERAL'S SHORT LIST OF CAUSES OF
DEATH DURING 1966.**

CAUSES OF DEATH		MALES	FEMALES	Total
1	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ..	3	1	4
2	Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	1	—	—
3	Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—
10	Malignant Neoplasm-Stomach	9	3	12
11	Malignant Neoplasm-Lung and Bronchus	13	1	14
12	Malignant Neoplasm-Breast	—	4	4
13	Malignant Neoplasm-Uterus	—	2	2
14	Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	15	15	30
15	Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	1	—	1
16	Diabetes	—	1	1
17	Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	22	16	38
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	51	24	75
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	2	4	6
20	Other Heart Diseases	10	11	21
21	Other Circulatory Diseases	5	6	11
22	Influenza	1	1	2
23	Pneumonia	9	7	16
24	Bronchitis	10	3	13
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	2	4
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	—	—	—
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	—	—	—
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	—	—
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	—	1
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion ..	—	—	—
31	Congenital Malformations	1	1	2
32	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	18	15	33
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	2	5
34	All Other Accidents	7	1	8
35	Suicide	2	1	3
36	Homicide and Operations of War ...	—	—	—
TOTALS		186	121	307

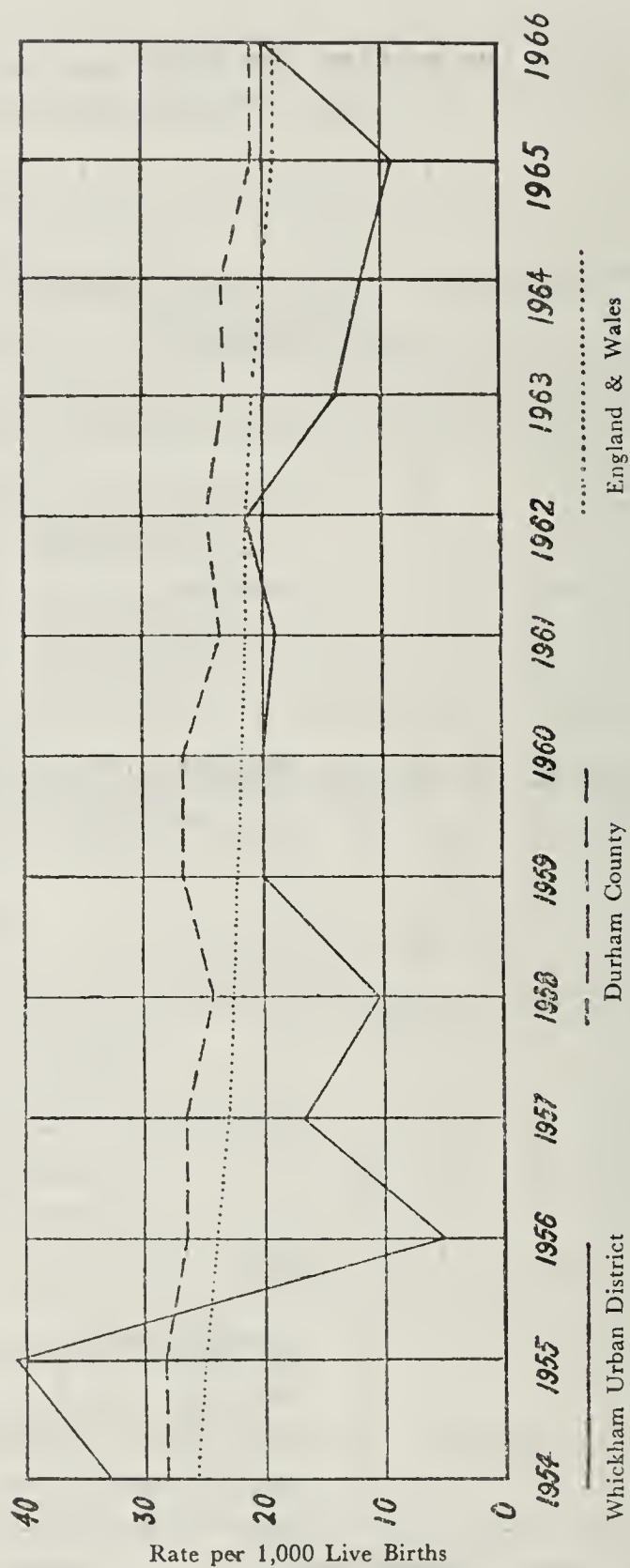
Graph comparing Crude Birth Rates for WHICKHAM URBAN DISTRICT, DURHAM COUNTY AND ENGLAND AND WALES, yearly since 1954.



Graph comparing Crude Death Rates for WHICKHAM URBAN DISTRICT, DURHAM COUNTY AND ENGLAND AND WALES, yearly since 1954.



Graph comparing Infant Mortality Rates for WHICKHAM URBAN DISTRICT,
DURHAM COUNTY AND ENGLAND AND WALES, yearly since 1954



III. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

Hospital and Specialist Services Provision

(1) Hospital Services.

Hospital facilities for the District are provided by the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board through the North-West Durham and Gateshead Hospital Management Committees.

(a) General.

The Royal Victoria Infirmary and the Newcastle General Hospital, Newcastle, the Bensham General and the Queen Elizabeth Hospitals, Gateshead, receive the majority of medical and surgical cases from the District. Some cases are also referred to and treated at the Hexham General Hospital as convenient. Hospital in-patient and out-patient treatment for suitable cases is also obtainable at the Dunston Hill Hospital; and the Wickham and District War Memorial Cottage Hospital undertakes the treatment of a limited number of medical and surgical cases. Lee Hill Hospital, Lanchester, has a bed capacity of 300 and caters for patients who are chronically sick, orthopaedic or geriatric in category. It also provides, under the National Assistance Act, Part III Accommodation for patients.

(b) Midwifery and Gynaecology.

The great majority of cases of this nature which require hospital treatment are sent either to the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle, the Bensham General or the Queen Elizabeth Hospitals, Gateshead, or the Richard Murray Hospital, Shotley Bridge.

(c) Infectious Diseases.

(i) Tuberculosis.

Provision is made for the hospital treatment of tuberculous patients in sanatoria throughout the counties of Durham and Northumberland. Normans Riding Infectious Diseases Hospital, Winlaton, is used as a sanatorium for both male and female patients. There is a Chest Clinic attached to the Wickham and District War Memorial Cottage Hospital where a Chest Physician attends and holds regular clinical sessions. Early diagnosis of such sufferers, and their admission to hospital promptly thereafter, has now been achieved resulting in a much improved prospect of recovery and complete cure.

(ii) Venereal Diseases.

Specialist treatment is available for these complaints at the Venereal Diseases Clinic, Newcastle General Hospital, where every effort is made to maintain secrecy and avoid attendance becoming generally known. General practitioners are able to refer patients to the Clinic for necessary investigation and treatment.

(iii) Smallpox.

Provision is made at Langley Park Isolation Hospital for the isolation and treatment of cases of smallpox which, should such occur in the District, would be admitted thereto promptly.

(iv) Other Infectious Diseases.

Cases of other infectious diseases requiring isolation are treated either at the Sheriff Hill Infectious Diseases Hospital, Gateshead, or the Walkergate Hospital, Newcastle.

(d) Mental Health.

The Lee Hill Hospital, Lanchester, provides 44 beds for the accommodation of the mentally sick.

Cases of acute or severe mental illness are normally admitted to St. Nicholas' Hospital, Newcastle. Less severe cases can also be received there for care and treatment.

(e) Convalescent Home.

The establishment situate in Ryton Urban District, formerly known as the Castle Hill Convalescent Home, is now styled the County Branch Annexe of the Royal Victoria Infirmary. It is no longer strictly a convalescent home and does not admit patients directly but only for pre or post Royal Victoria Infirmary treatment. There are 95 beds, 50 for women patients and the remainder for men.

(2) Laboratory Services.

The Public Health Laboratory Service for the District operates from the Public Health Laboratory, Pathological Institute, Newcastle General Hospital. By arrangement with the Durham County Council, all specimens for bacteriological examination are sent there by general practitioners, patients and Health Departments of the Local Authorities, and investigated and reported upon free of charge.

(3) Blood Transfusion Service.

The Regional Blood Transfusion Service has its Headquarters in the Newcastle General Hospital. It provides all necessary services for this District. It has a Donor Panel Department which organises and maintains Blood Donor Panels in each locality. In this District, during 1966, sessions were held as under. The figures show the strength of the panel on the dates listed, also the number of donations which were received on those dates.

Name of Panel	Sessions Centre	Dates of Sessions	Strength of Panel	Attendance
Dunston and District	St. Nicholas' Parish Church Hall	25th January	188	117
		26th July	188	104
Swalwell and District	Presbyterian Church and Vestry	1st February	105	70
		2nd August	105	65
Whickham and District	Community Association Hall	1st February	193	123
		23rd August	193	131

(4) Mass Miniature Radiography.

The Mass Radiography Unit which serves this District is Unit 1A, which is based on the Newcastle General Hospital. A Mobile Unit visits Districts at times throughout the year and holds public sessions at industrial establishments. The statistics for this District are given below.

Year	Number of Miniature Films			Number referred to Chest Clinic		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1966						
Industry	238	10	248	7	—	7
Public	61	180	241	8	2	10
Total	299	190	489	15	2	17

One industrial establishment was visited, i.e. Dunston Power Station.

During 1967, it is expected that the Mass Radiography Unit will spend a week in No. 1 Health Area (Blaydon, Ryton and Whickham Urban Districts) holding public sessions. It is possible that industrial establishments will also be visited.

Local Authority Provision

(1) Local Health Authority.

The Local Health Authority for the Urban District is the Durham County Council. It is responsible for the following :—

Personal Health Services.

- (a) Health Centres
- (b) Maternity and Child Welfare
- (c) Midwifery
- (d) Health Visiting
- (e) Home Nursing
- (f) Vaccination and Immunisation
- (g) Ambulances
- (h) Prevention of Illness; Care and After-Care of sick persons
- (i) Home Help Service
- (j) Mental Health
- (k) Other Community Care Services
- (l) Health Education

Committees.

- (a) Central Co-ordinating Committee
- (b) Local Co-ordinating Committees

Personal Health Services.

(a) Health Centres.

There are, as yet, no Health Centres within the meaning of the Act in operation in the District.

(b) Maternity and Child Welfare.

Clinics, where mothers and children may attend for the treatment of minor ailments in school children, for dental and for sunray treatment, and for maternity and child welfare services, are provided by the Education and Health Departments of the Durham County Council at various Centres throughout the District. Welfare foods are also distributed at these Centres. Centres in the District, where treatment is provided and welfare foods supplied, have sessions as listed below.

Address of Centre		Sessions
Dunston.	Hawthorne Lodge, Ellison Road	Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic
		Distribution of Welfare Foods
Sunniside.	Methodist Schoolroom,	Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic
		Distribution of Welfare Foods
Swalwell.	Village Hall	Distribution of Welfare Foods
Whickham.	Community Centre, Front Street,	Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic
		Distribution of Welfare Foods

Assistant Medical Officers attend certain sessions at Centres, information regarding which can be obtained at the appropriate Centre.

On the stated days, the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics are open from 9-30 a.m.—12 noon and from 1-30—4 p.m.; and the Centres for the distribution of Welfare Foods from 10 a.m.—12 noon and 2—4 p.m.

(c) Midwifery.

An expectant mother can have the services of any doctor who undertakes maternity work as part of the General Practitioner Service organised by the Durham Executive Council. Ante-natal and post-natal care are available at Local Health Authority Clinics. A domiciliary midwifery service is also provided. The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the District Midwives are given below.

Ward		Name	Address	Tel. No.
Dunston	....	Mrs. E. Pearson	36, Braeside, Whickham Hill Estate, Dunston	Dunston 60-4869
Marley Hill	)....	Mrs. J. A. Brown	6, Bowness Road, Whickham	Whickham 88-7694
Sunniside)			
Whickham)			
Whickham	....	Mrs. M. M. Hall	The Beeches, Dunston Bank, Dunston	Dunston 60-4361

128 births in the District were notified by District Midwives during the year.

(d) Health Visiting.

Health Visitors attend persons in their homes to give advice to aged or ill persons, to advise expectant and nursing mothers on the care of young children, and to stress the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection. The names and addresses, and telephone numbers as available, of the District Health Visitors and the number and types of domiciliary visits carried out in the District are given below.

Ward		Name	Address	Tel. No.
Byermoor, Marley Hill, Sunniside, Parts of Whickham	) ) . . ) )	Miss G. Moore	10, The Briars, Castletown, Sunderland	
Dunston		Mrs. S. Wenington	1, Woodview, Chopwell	Chopwell 359
Swalwell	)	Vacant post		
Parts of Dunston and Whickham))			

Domiciliary Visits

Maternity and Child Welfare	3,116
Tuberculosis	84
Mentally Sub-normal	56
Schools	198
General Health	—
Aged People	246
Total —	<u>3,700</u>

(e) Home Nursing.

A Home Nursing Service is provided as the responsibility of the Local Health

Authority. Any requests for this service should be made to the Superintendent of Home Nursing at County Hall, Durham (Tel. No. Durham 4411); or to one of the District Nurses whose names, addresses and telephone numbers are listed below.

Ward	Name	Address	Tel. No.
Dunston	.... Mrs. L. Hanson	13, Horsley Gardens, Dunston	Dunston 60-5048
Sunniside	.... Mrs. F. Spriggs	7, Broadpool Terrace, Whickham	Whickham 88-7631
Whickham	(Mrs. E. M. Hill	21, Broom Lane, Whickham	Whickham 88-7377
	(Mrs. J. Robinson	Sherburn Cottage, 27, Grange Lane, Whickham	Whickham 88-7129

13,567 visits were made by District Nurses during the year.

(f) Vaccination and Immunisation.

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus may be obtained, free of charge, on application at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres or from any General Medical Practitioner in the National Health Service.

Immunisation against poliomyelitis is available, free of charge, for all unprotected persons under forty years of age and not less than six months old on the date of application, for all expectant mothers and for certain other specified persons, on application to General Medical Practitioners, to the County Health Department in Durham, to the Assistant County Medical Officer for the Area or at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. Sessions are also arranged at clinics in the District where eligible persons may receive such protection. Protection is now by oral vaccine.

Yearly schemes are arranged by the Assistant County Medical Officer for the immunisation at school of school children against diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis.

Vaccination against smallpox may be obtained, free of charge, on application to any General Medical Practitioner who has agreed to give service within the National Health Service General Practitioner Service; and, for children, also at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis may be carried out, in appropriate circumstances, by the Chest Physician at the Chest Clinic at Whickham. The vaccination with B.C.G. of all non-immune school children over eleven years of age is carried out yearly by the Assistant County Medical Officer for the Area.

Statistics of immunisations and vaccinations carried out in the District are given in Part IV of this Report.

(g) Ambulance Service.

The Durham County Council Health Department controls and provides the ambulance facilities for the Administrative County.

All requests for an ambulance should be made to the Message Receiving Centre at the Ambulance Headquarters Control, Framwellgate Moor, Durham (Tel. No. Durham 4488) which is responsible for such service to the No. 1 Health Area. The Centre is open for message reception for 24 hours a day.

A General Service Sub-Depot at Winlaton deals, on instruction from Durham, with routine work of the service from 8-0 a.m. to 8-0 p.m. Mondays to Fridays, and from 8-0 a.m. to 4-0 p.m. on Saturdays.

Details of the work carried out in respect of No. 1 Health Area are given below:—

Stretcher Cases	Sitting Cases	Journeys	Miles
1,601	21,375	3,668	114,743

(h) Prevention of Illness; Care and After-Care of Sick Persons.

Nursing equipment for sick persons is provided, by Durham County Council, on request through General Medical Practitioners, District Nurses or Hospital Almoners. Invalid chairs are also available; and extra nourishment or bedding can be supplied to patients suffering from tuberculosis. A charge is normally made for these services but, in certain circumstances, the charge may be reduced or waived altogether.

The under-listed items of equipment can be so supplied :—

Adult Cots	Chairs (Push)	Fracture Boards
Air Rings	Chairs (Junior Push)	Junior Spinal Carriages
Bed Cages	Chairs (Rim-Driven)	Leg Rests
Bed Packs	Commodes	Lifting Poles
Bedpans	Dunlopillo Cushions	Mattresses (Sorbo)
Bedrests	Eneuresis Sets	Rubber Sheeting
Bedsteads (Iron)		Urinals

Equipment was received by 120 residents in the District during 1966.

Limited accommodation is available in convalescent homes provided by voluntary agencies and by the County Council; information regarding this can be obtained from the County Health Department. Domiciliary visits are made to patients at home by Health Visitors and District Nurses.

Chiropody Service.

As part of its responsibilities as the Local Health Authority for the District, the County Council finances the Chiropody Service run by the Old People's Welfare Committee. The actual chiropody treatment is carried out by fully qualified chiropodists and all residents of pensionable age are eligible for this service should they require it. Details of this service are set out on page 21.

(i) Home Help Services.

Domestic help is provided for households where such help is needed because of the presence of any person who is an expectant mother, lying-in, ill, aged or a child not over school age. Requests for the services of a Home Help can be made to the Assistant Organiser for the District, Mrs. Peacock, 12, Ravensworth Terrace, Dunston. Anyone wishing to contact her can do so at her home (Tel. No. Dunston 604870) or can leave a message for her at Durham 4411, Ext. 378.

Details of work undertaken by the Home Help Service in No. 1 Health Area during the year are given below.

Number of cases at 1-1-66	569
New cases served during the year	324
Total number of cases served during the year	893
Cases terminated during the year	241
Cases served at 31-12-66	652
Number of Home Helps employed at 31-12-66	396
Visits made by Assistant Organisers during year	5,638

(j) Mental Health.

Under the Mental Health Act, 1959, the Local Health Authority is responsible for domiciliary supervision, care and after-care, of the mentally sick and the educationally subnormal.

An Adult Residential Training Centre for the Educationally Subnormal of the County is situated at Lanchester. Residents live-in from Monday to Friday of each week, returning home at the week-end.

For non-adults, a similar but non-residential Junior Training Centre is established at Consett. There is also, at Gateshead, a Day Centre for the Educationally Subnormal which can be attended by residents from Whickham, Dunston and Swalwell. There are two such Centres, the Junior Training Centre for boys and girls under sixteen years, and the Senior Training Centre for older boys.

Additionally, some educationally sub-normal children from No. 1 Health Area continue to attend daily the Training Centre at the Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital, Prudhoe.

Statistics are given below of the number of residents from this District being cared for or supervised by County Council staff as a responsibility under this Act.

No. of Persons registered as Mentally Subnormal	No. of Persons under Supervision	No. of Persons in Hospitals
78	50	28

(k) Other Community Care Services.

The names, addresses, telephone numbers and scope of duties, of the various Field Officers for these Services, are set out below.

Home Teacher of the Blind

Name and Address	Nature of Duties
Miss J. Coulthard, 10, Ravensworth Tce., Dunston, Gateshead, 11.	Domiciliary visiting of blind and partially sighted persons.

Mental Welfare Officers

Name and Address	Tel. No.	Nature of Duties
Mr. W. M. A. Thomson, 20, Ardrossan, Wentworth Park Estate, Ouston	Birtley 2561	Removal of mentally ill patients to hospital under Mental Health Act 1959. Supervision of subnormal persons, mainly adult males. After-care of mentally ill persons.
Miss S. V. Kelly, Health Department, County Hall, Durham.	Durham 4411 (Ext. 375 Stanley 2683	Responsible for supervision of certain subnormal and psychiatric cases and distribution of Section 57 (Exclusion from School) letters.

(The Mental Welfare Officers may be contacted at their own homes between 9—10 a.m. and 4—5 p.m; if not available, a message may be left at Durham 4411 Ext. 372).

Social Workers

Name and Address	Tel. No.	Nature of Duties
Mrs. E. S. Elliott, Hexham Villa, Egton Terrace, Birtley.	Birtley 2752 (Until 9-30 each morning except Tuesdays when in County Hall)	Casework in respect of handicapped persons, some problem families and evictions.
Mr. A. Robertson, Hexham Villa, Egton Terrace, Birtley.	— do —	— do —

Area Children's Officer

Name and Address
Miss M. Bloomfield
11, Station Road, Stanley.

Tel. No.
Stanley 2792

Child Care Officers

To be contacted at Stanley 2792
Mr. S. Adair
Mrs. F. Gordon
Mrs. V. Graham
Mr. K. Grimes
Mr. S. Horswill

To be contacted at Houghton-le-Spring 3210
Mrs. C. P. Bowers
Miss A. E. Kidd
Mr. J. F. McLean
Miss A. Smith
Miss M. Wheldon

(1) Health Education.

Under the Public Health Act, 1936, Local Health and Local Sanitary Authorities have power to arrange programmes of health education within their area of jurisdiction. Additionally, Local Health Authorities are further authorised in this respect in various sections of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

No special development in this direction has yet taken place but, as in previous years, Ministry and Central Council for Health Education posters and pamphlets have been distributed widely to appropriate organisations for display on the premises and distribution to staff. This has particularly applied to food hygiene and anti-smoking publications. No firm plans have been made by the County Council for renewing the invitation for a visit to the Area of the Mobile Team of the Central Council for Health Education, to which I referred in last year's Report.

Committees.

(a) Central Co-ordinating Committee.

Meetings of this Committee are held in County Hall as frequently as required.

(b) Local Co-ordinating Committees.

The Local Co-ordinating Committee for No. 1 Health Area met during 1966 on three occasions at regular four-monthly intervals. The under-listed voluntary organisations were represented.

British Red Cross Society
Local Medical Committee
District Old People's Welfare Committees (3)
St. John Ambulance Brigade
Women's Royal Voluntary Service for Civil Defence

These meetings were well attended and it is felt that they served a very useful purpose in making known to the different organisations the scope of work undertaken by each, thereby determining how such voluntary work could most usefully cover the needs of the Area.

(2) Local Sanitary Authority.

The Local Sanitary Authority for the Urban District is the District Council, and the work carried out by the District Health Department is discussed in detail later in the Report.

(a) Meals on Wheels.

A Meals on Wheels Service, sponsored and financed by this Council with part financial assistance from the County Council and run by the Whickham Branch of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, was commenced in 1963 and, at the beginning

of this year, catered for meals for 72 recipients, 24 of whom had hot meals delivered three times per week and the remainder twice per week. At the end of the year, plans were in hand to expand the service to 96 recipients and it is anticipated that these will be put into effect early in 1967. The co-operation and invaluable work of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service in running the service and the supply of the necessary meals from both British Paints Ltd., Dunston, and Wimpey's Ltd., Dunston, have been and are greatly appreciated.

(b) Old People's Welfare Committee.

This Committee continued to hold its usually monthly meeting in the Council Chamber and the excellent and most praiseworthy progress referred to in my 1965 Report continues. The Committee remains a very active body and I have to report that four Luncheon Clubs are now in operation, two further Luncheon Clubs, at Swalwell and Marley Hill, having been opened on the 20th April, 1966, and the 5th October, 1966, respectively. A further Chiropody Clinic, at Marley Hill, was opened on the 6th January, 1966. Other community welfare activities are undertaken wherever needed. Once the initial capital expenditure has been met, the Luncheon Clubs are self-supporting at the charge made for each meal.

The Whickham Round Table continues to give invaluable financial support, which is greatly appreciated. Help in this and other directions is also being provided by other voluntary organisations.

(i) Luncheon Clubs.

Details of each Luncheon Club are given below.

Club	Date of Opening	Number on Register	Number of Sessions per week	Average attendance per Session
Dunston	11-3-65	65	1	50
Watergate, Whickham	13-10-65	38	1	32
Swalwell	20-4-66	42	1	34
Marley Hill	5-10-66	42	1	34

(ii) Chiropody.

Details of each Chiropody Clinic at the end of 1966 are given below.

Centre	Date of Opening	Number on Register	Number of Sessions per week	Average attendance per Session
Dunston	27-7-65	196	2	9
Swalwell	29-7-65	117	2	8
Whickham	22-2-65	177	2	9
Marley Hill	6-1-66	100	1	10

(c) General Welfare.

The Housing and Welfare Officer, who was appointed in 1965, continues to carry out, efficiently and enthusiastically, work in welfare matters as related in my 1965 Report. The Urban District community is well served by this Officer and I am sure his untiring and increasing efforts are appreciated by the Council and by the residents of the District.

Executive Council Provision.

The Durham Executive Council is responsible for the provision of the General Medical and Dental, the Pharmaceutical and the Supplementary Ophthalmic, Services for the District. Medical practices in the District are largely partnerships of two or more doctors.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1963.

Family Case Conferences.

The Co-ordinating Committees dealing with children neglected in their homes, which were re-named Family Case Conferences, continued to meet four-monthly. For the year 1966, your Medical Officer of Health, as Assistant County Medical Officer for No. 1 Health Area, presided as Chairman in accordance with previous agreement.

The statistics of the District work undertaken throughout 1966 are given below.

Number of families under discussion on 1st January, 1966	Number of fam- ilies added to agenda	Number of families on which discussion closed	Number of families remaining for discussion
2	2	2	2

EDUCATION ACT, 1944.

Local Authority.

The Durham County Council is the Local Education Authority for the Urban District.

School Health Services.

The School Health Services are provided by the County Council. These are the responsibility of the County Medical Officer who, as Principal School Medical Officer, carries out the requirements of the Act through his Deputy and staff. The services provide for systematic medical inspection, by routine attendances at schools of an Assistant Medical Officer, and for the medical and dental treatment of school children. Special School Clinics have been built—often a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre functions in the same building—where Assistant Medical and Dental Officers attend on a sessional basis.

When a child is found at medical examination to require specialist examination or treatment, arrangements are made, with the agreement of the parents and the family doctor, for the child to attend the appropriate hospital or clinic. Facilities are provided at school clinics for the treatment of minor ailments, defective vision, dental and speech defects. Special schools are provided for handicapped children who are educationally subnormal or delicate. When necessary, arrangements are made for other handicapped children to be placed in special schools maintained by other Authorities.

HOUSING ACTS, 1924-1957.

Aged Persons Accommodation.

Under the Housing Acts 1924-1957, the Council has provided 189 one-bedroomed premises of which 82 are bungalows and the remaining 107 are ground floor flats. In addition, some 57 aged persons are housed in bed-sitting flats.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948-1951.

Section 21—Provision of Residential Accommodation.

Hostel accommodation is provided by the County in No. 1 Health Area at :—

Winton House, Parkhead Estate, Winlaton.	Tel. No. Blaydon	2900.
"The Hermitage", Front Street, Whickham.	Tel. No. Whickham	887372.
Derwentdale House, Ryton.	Tel. No. Ryton	2009.

Residents of the District requiring such type of accommodation can be admitted also to any of the County Hostels throughout Durham County. Information regarding these can be obtained from the Assistant County Medical Officer.

At the end of the year, 23 residents of the District, 12 males and 11 females, were accommodated in Residential Part III Accommodation.

Section 47—Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention.

Although the Council are authorised under these Acts, in certain cases, to apply for compulsory powers to remove persons in need of care and attention, in most cases people are anxious to remain in their own homes. It has not been found necessary during this year to take such action. While there is increasing evidence of persons who are aged, infirm, living alone and in need of some degree of assistance, with the co-operation of the Home Help Service and the Welfare Department of the Local Health Authority, and of the National Assistance Board, it has been possible to effect improvement in the welfare of these persons in their homes or by admission to Part III Accommodation on a voluntary basis. As a result, recourse to compulsory powers is rarely needed.

Section 50—Burial and Cremation of the Dead.

No action was necessary under this part of the Act.

IV. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

PREVALENCE

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year was 418 as compared with 508 in 1965.

TABLE COMPARING NUMBERS OF NOTIFICATIONS
DURING THE YEARS 1965 AND 1966.

DISEASE	NO. OF CASES 1965				NO. OF CASES 1966			
	Notified			Confirmed by Laboratory	Notified			Confirmed by Laboratory
	M	F	Total		M	F	Total	
Scarlet Fever	16	34	50	—	18	16	34	—
Whooping Cough	11	7	18	—	17	15	32	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	229	196	425	—	160	164	324	—
Acute Pneumonia	3	—	3	—	3	1	4	—
Meningo-coccal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	1	1	—	1	1	2	—
Dysentery	2	—	2	2	3	3	6	6
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food poisoning	2	—	2	2	1	2	3	3
Tuberculosis, Respiratory,	1	6	7	7	6	1	7	7
" , Meninges and C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" , Other Forms	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—
Totals	264	244	508	11	213	205	418	16

INCIDENCE OF PRINCIPAL DISEASES SINCE 1957

Year	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Typhoid and Paratyphoid		Measles		Whooping Cough		Tuberculosis	
	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths
1957	97	—	—	—	—	—	286	—	40	—	24	4
1958	8	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	141	—	19	2
1959	77	—	—	—	—	—	462	—	26	—	17	5
1960	39	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	27	—	12	1
1961	12	—	—	—	—	—	629	—	10	—	13	1
1962	3	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	7	—	15	2
1963	11	—	—	—	—	—	539	—	8	—	9	1
1964	34	—	—	—	—	—	120	—	13	—	12	1
1965	50	—	—	—	—	—	425	—	18	—	7	—
1966	34	—	—	—	—	—	324	—	32	—	10	—

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1966
SHOWING MONTHLY AND WARD DISTRIBUTIONS

Diseases	MONTHS												Totals	WARDS			
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		Dunston	Swalwell	Whickham	Marley Hill
Scarlet Fever	5	7	6	1	4	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	34	22	5	7	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	13	5	6	2	32	27	3	2	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	2	—	3	2	1	29	38	18	51	50	130	324	66	91	160	7
Acute Pneumonia	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	4	—	—	—
Meningo-coccal Infection	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	6	3	3	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	2	—	1	—
Tuberculosis :	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Respiratory	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	7	3	1	2	1
Meninges and C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—
Totals	10	11	7	6	8	8	31	47	36	62	58	134	418	132	104	174	8

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
SHOWING AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION DURING 1966

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified	AGE GROUP										
		Under 1 year	1 — 2 years	3 — 4 years	5 — 9 years	10 — 14 years	15 — 19 years	20 — 24 years	25 — 44 years	45 — 64 years	Over 65 years	Age Unknown
Scarlet Fever	34	—	3	12	14	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	32	5	13	8	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	324	10	77	103	132	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—
Meningo-coccal Infection	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Dysentery	6	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis:-												
Respiratory	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	2	—
Meninges & C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
Totals	418	16	93	123	154	7	2	2	7	7	6	1

Scarlet Fever.

34 cases of scarlet fever were notified.

The policy of home treatment of this disease has continued where satisfactory isolation arrangements were possible. When hospital isolation has been considered necessary, this has always been possible to arrange by admission to Sheriff Hill Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Diphtheria.

For the eighteenth year in succession, no cases of diphtheria were notified.

Poliomyelitis.

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified during 1966, the last notification being in 1955.

Smallpox.

No cases of smallpox have been notified since 1931.

Dysentery.

6 cases of dysentery were notified this year as against 2 in 1965. These were of the mild Sonne type. A close check was kept on each case and contacts.

Typhoid Fever.

No cases of typhoid fever have been notified since 1938.

Paratyphoid Fever.

Apart from an unconfirmed case of paratyphoid in 1955, there have been no cases notified since 1952.

Food Poisoning.

3 cases of Salmonella Heidelberg were notified. Routine investigations were carried out to determine the source of infection but without success.

Tuberculosis.

10 cases of tuberculosis were notified, 7 respiratory and 3 non-respiratory; and 5 respiratory cases were transferred into the District. The detailed figures are shown in Tables A and B.

It was not necessary to take any action under Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, with regard to the employment in dairies of persons suffering from tuberculosis; nor was action necessary under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Table A — Cases Notified during 1965 and 1966 (including inward transfers).

Year		Total	Dunston	Whickham	Swalwell	Marley Hill
1966	Respiratory	12(5)	4(1)	5(3)	1	2(1)
	Non-Respiratory	3	2	—	1	—
	Totals	15(5)	6(1)	5(3)	2	2(1)
1965	Totals	22(15)	10(6)	3(1)	9(8)	—

Table B—Age group distribution of new cases notified (including inward transfers) :—

Age Periods	New Cases			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—
1 — 4	—	—	—	—
5 — 14	—	—	—	—
15 — 24	1	1(1)	—	—
25 — 34	1(1)	—	—	—
35 — 44	1	2(1)	—	—
45 — 54	1	—	—	1
55 — 64	1	—	1	—
65 and over	2	—	1	—
Age not known	2(2)	—	—	—
Totals	9(3)	3(2)	2	1

() shows number of inward transfers.

Table C—Comparative Table of Registered Tuberculosis Sufferers.

Sex	No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at commencement of year 1966.		No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at end of year 1966	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
Male ...	67	8	68	9
Female ...	62	6	53	6
Totals	129	14	121	15

Table D — Removals from the Tuberculosis Register during 1966.

Reasons.	Totals	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
Removed from District	8	5	3	—	—
Recovered ...	11	1	8	1	1
Deceased ...	3	2	1	—	—
Totals	22	8	12	1	1

Table E — Tuberculosis Incidence 1955-1967

Year	Whickham Urban District Council						Administrative County of Durham			England and Wales		
	Incidence			Attack Rate			Attack Rate			Attack Rate		
	R.	N.R.	T.	R.	N.R.	T.	R.	N.R.	T.	R.	N.R.	T.
1955	26	3	29	1.121	.129	1.250	.771	.125	.896	.756	.102	.858
1956	39	3	42	1.561	.128	1.689	.746	.116	.862	.701	.092	.793
1957	18	6	24	.754	.251	1.005	.683	.116	.799	.644	.085	.729
1958	16	3	19	.662	.124	.786	.637	.097	.734	.586	.076	.662
1959	13	4	17	.533	.164	.697	.509	.082	.591	.534	.062	.596
1960	8	4	12	.321	.160	.481	.497	.068	.560	.455	.061	.516
1961	9	4	13	.352	.166	.518	.438	.077	.515	.412	.058	.470
1962	13	2	15	.512	.079	.591	.444	.063	.507	.382	.057	.439
1963	6	3	9	.233	.117	.350	.363	.060	.423	.348	.055	.403
1964	12	nil	12	.457	—	.457	.332	.067	.399	.321	.054	.375
1965	7	nil	7	.259	—	.259	.263	.051	.314	.274	.053	.337
1966	7	3	10	.254	.109	.363	.303	.036	.339			

R. Respiratory. N.R. Non-respiratory. T. Total
Attack Rate — Incidence per 1,000 population

CONTROL.

Below are given statistics and information of the measures which have been taken for the protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Small-pox and Tuberculosis, of residents in the District.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.

Protection can be given separately or jointly against each of these infections. Details of the work undertaken through health services in this District are given below.

Diphtheria.

General Practitioner, and Child Welfare (L.A.), Services.

Children born in	1959-62	1963	1964	1965	1966
Primary	9	9	12	266	190
Boosters	182	6	77	37	—

Area Health (L.A.) Services (in Schools).

Children born in	1959-62	1963	1964	1965	1966
Primary	32	—	—	—	—
Boosters	133	—	—	—	—

Whooping Cough.

General Practitioner, and Child Welfare (L.A.), Services.

Children born in	1959-62	1963	1964	1965	1966
Primary	7	9	12	265	189
Boosters	61	5	77	33	—

Tetanus.

General Practitioner, and Child Welfare (L.A.), Services.

Children born in	1959-62	1963	1964	1965	1966
Primary	11	9	12	266	190
Boosters	185	6	77	37	—

Area Health (L.A.) Services (in Schools).

Children born in	1959-62	1963	1964	1965	1966
Primary	32	—	—	—	—
Boosters	89	—	—	—	—

Poliomyelitis.

Details of the number of primary vaccinations and booster doses given during the year 1966 are set out below.

Primary courses	Booster doses
534	324

Smallpox.

Details of the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations given during 1966 are set out below.

Primary Vaccination

Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	16 yrs. or over	Total
10	263	30	11	18	332

Re-Vaccination

Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	16 yrs. or over	Total
—	—	—	12	31	43

Tuberculosis.

Heaf Testing (School Health Service).

In Infants' Schools, during 1966, Health Visitors carried out routine Heaf testing of new entrants. The results were read the following week by Assistant Medical Officers and, where positive, appropriate action was taken.

	No. Heaf Tested	No. Heaf Positive
Burnopfield Roman Catholic	2	1
Dunston County	1	—
Dunston Hill County	27	—
Dunston Roman Catholic	5	—
Marley Hill County	1	—
Swalwell County	11	—
	<hr/> 47	<hr/> 1

B.C.G. Vaccination.

Details of the programmes of B.C.G. vaccination carried out by the Area Health Services in schools in 1966 are given below.

	No. Vaccinated	No. Heaf Positive	Non-Consents	Total in Age Group
Whickham Modern	90	7	16	126
Dunston Hill Modern	96	7	3	120
Burnopfield Roman Catholic	6	3	1	12
	<hr/> 192	<hr/> 17	<hr/> 20	<hr/> 258
	31			

V.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

1. Water Supply

The Dunston, Swalwell and the greater part of the Whickham Wards are supplied by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company and the Marley Hill Ward and a small part of the Whickham Ward are supplied by the Durham County Water Board.

All dwelling houses in the District are supplied by direct mains.

The mains water is of good quality, the supply being continuous and plentiful. 15 samples were taken by the Department for bacteriological examination, all samples being found to be satisfactory.

The following are details of the houses and population supplied :—

Houses supplied by direct mains at April 1967	9,619
Population supplied by direct mains	27,530

I am indebted to Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company and to Durham County Water Board, for reports the substance of which appear below.

Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co.

A total of 1,231 works control samples from the Whittle Dene and Henderson Filters were examined in the Company's Laboratory during the calendar year ended 31st December, 1966, and, of these, 99·35% were excellent.

In addition to the foregoing, other samples examined included :—

215 from Warkworth Filters taken at the Longbenton Governor House, 318 taken from special fixed sampling points in Newcastle and 77 taken at random in the area, all of which were of "excellent" quality.

The following new mains were laid in the Urban District during the period :—

2 linear yards of 3" diameter pipes

808 linear yards of 4" diameter pipes

18 linear yards of 6" diameter pipes

8,682 dwellings in the District were supplied by the Company.

Durham County Water Board.

Below are details of water supplies classified according to the type of premises and whether domestic or on meter :—

	Domestic	Meters	Total
Dwelling houses	897	29	926
Premises used partly as dwelling accommodation and partly for other purposes	6	5	11

Details, of classification and percentage number in each class, of water samples taken by the Board are given below :—

Bacteriological Samples

Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Total
13	1	nil	nil	14
92.9%	7.1%	—	—	—

The work carried out in the Urban District has been in connection with the usual extension of mains required for housing development. The Honey Hill Treatment Works have been completed and are now supplying water of the very highest quality to Whickham Urban District.

2. Rivers and Streams.

No formal action under this heading was needed during the year.

3. Closet Accommodation.

With the exception of several farms and isolated houses where sewers are not available, all houses in the District are provided with water closets.

Efforts are being made to eliminate privies and similar closets but, in the absence of enforcing legislation, this can only be done by persuasion.

The following table summarises closet accommodation.

Waterclosets	10,084
Privies	19
Closets other than waterclosets	4

4. Collection and Disposal of Refuse

The collection and disposal of household and trade refuse is organised so as to enable a collection to be made from all premises at least once per week.

The collection of refuse is by the use of a Bedford/Eagle 50 cubic yard capacity compression type vehicle and two Shelvoke and Drewry 10/12 cubic yard capacity side loading vehicles, with a further 10/12 cubic yard vehicle held as a spare in case of breakdowns.

The estimated weight of refuse collected during the year was approximately 17,900 tons; this represented 35.6 cwts. per 1,000 population per day.

The paper sack system of refuse disposal was further extended in 1966 and, by the end of the year, 751 houses were provided with paper sack units instead of conventional dust bins.

At the beginning of the year, tipping was commenced on a new refuse tip which is situated near the site of the old tip in Swalwell. Refuse is levelled and covered with soil by the use of a J.C.B. Tractor with shovel attachment, and the land will eventually be reseeded and used for recreational purposes.

5. Drainage and Sewerage

Some flooding still occurs in low areas after very heavy storms but improvements to sewers, in the vicinities of Hexham Road, Swalwell, and Phillips Avenue, Whickham, and the completion of the off-site sewer to the Whickham Grange Estate, will help to prevent this.

Most of the sewage is discharged, untreated, directly into the rivers Derwent and Tyne.

6. Atmospheric Pollution.

(a) Measurement.

Deposit gauge readings were taken, until the end of March, at recording stations at the Chase Park, Wickham, and the Dunston Depot.

In April, a Volumetric Sulphur Dioxide Recorder and Combined Smoke Filter was installed in the building housing the Health Department, since when daily readings have been taken from the instrument.

Deposit Gauge Readings — 1966

			Deposit in Tons per Square Mile		
			Total Insoluble	Total Soluble	Total Solids
January	....	Chase Park	9.1	14.44	23.54
		Dunston Depot	19.23	15.84	35.07
February	....	Chase Park	5.68	6.88	12.56
		Dunston Depot	11.12	8.92	20.04
March	....	Chase Park	6.87	3.87	10.74
		Dunston Depot	12.57	5.00	17.57

Volumetric SO₂ Recorder and Combined Smoke Filter — 1966

Month	Smoke Concentrations in Micro-grammes per Cubic Metre of Air			SO ₂ in Microgrammes per Cubic Metre of Air		
	Highest Reading	Lowest Reading	Monthly Average	Highest Reading	Lowest Reading	Monthly Average
April	127	32	56	98	31	48
May	105	25	42	163	25	39
June	248	19	47	236	12	44
July	76	14	28	153	33	47
August	98	14	38	141	36	78
September	131	9	52	182	30	80
October	196	39	60	161	50	92
November	269	15	88	210	45	109
December	370	34	71	239	48	84

(b) Domestic Smoke

The Wickham No. 4 Smoke Control Order 1965, covering land at Fellside and Bagnalls, was confirmed by the Minister and came into operation on 1st September.

By the end of the year, 454 dwellings and 773 acres of land were covered by Smoke Control Orders; there will ultimately be 3,300 houses using smokeless fuels in these areas when housing development has been completed.

(c) Industrial Smoke

On three occasions, attention had to be drawn to the emission of black smoke from the chimneys of the Dunston Power Station. On two of these occasions, the emissions were due to the failure of electrostatic precipitators, and on the third, due to a system emergency, it was necessary to increase load rapidly.

Although the Council are in no way concerned with the Power Station, this being the responsibility of the Alkali Inspector, good relationships are maintained with the Central Electricity Generating Board which does its best, under difficult circumstances, to prevent the emission of dark smoke and excessive grit.

(d) Spoil Banks

There has been no evidence of nuisance from spoil heaps in the District.

7. Noise Abatement

One major complaint was received during the year of alleged excessive noise from a factory handling large quantities of metal. The services of the Physics Department of Rutherford College of Technology were utilised and noise measurements were made outside the factory. The readings proved that the level of noise did not constitute a nuisance and the Council decided to take no action in the matter.

Six other complaints of noise, ranging from the barking of a dog to noise from a musical group, were investigated and only one source of complaint remained by the end of the year.

8. Moveable Dwellings and Caravan Sites.

There is only one caravan site in the area upon which no more than three caravans can be parked at any one time. The site is well run and unobstrusive and gives no cause for complaint.

On one occasion, it was necessary to take informal action against two caravans on an unlicensed site in the District and both have now moved on.

9. Offensive Trades

No establishments, defined as "offensive trades" under Section 107 of the Public Health Act 1936, operate in the District.

10. Shops Act, 1950

The Council is a Shops Act Authority.

Sixteen visits were made for the purposes of the Act and to ensure that the statutory closing hours were observed.

Attention was drawn to a contravention of the Act in respect of the sale of prohibited goods on a Sunday.

11. Factories.

115 inspections were made during the year; the work under this heading is shown in the Appendix to this Report.

12. Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses in the District.

13. Licensed Premises and Clubs

These are listed in the Register of Food Premises and were inspected regularly under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960.

14. Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

(a) Rodent Control

No. of premises in the District	9,986
No. of premises inspected	245
No. of premises inspected and found to be infested with :—	
(a) Rats, major infestations	3
minor infestations	186
(b) Mice infestations	56

Premises Treated

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All Other
Rats	8	66	14	101
Mice	3	46	—	7
Total	11	112	14	108

One test bait and two sewer treatments were carried out during the year.

	April	October	November
No. of manholes treated	82	191	169

(b) Insect Control

An insecticidal powder is issued to householders, free of charge, to deal with minor infestations, mainly cockroaches. In cases of difficulty, the Department carry out remedial measures and a charge is made for the service. 83 treatments were carried out by the Department and details of the infestations dealt with are as follows:

Insect	Dwelling Houses	Other
Cockroach	55	3
Red Mite	7	—
Wasps	6	—
Ants	6	—
Fleas	2	—
Woodworm	2	—
Spider Beetle	1	—
Earwigs	1	—

15. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

By the end of the year, 113 of the 211 registered premises received a general inspection. 81% of all registered premises have been inspected since the coming into force of the Act.

81 separate notices, drawing attention to 282 separate contraventions of the Act, were served during the period. It was found that many employers, although they had registered their premises, were not aware of their liabilities under the various Sections of the Act until these omissions were pointed out to them during the general inspection.

The provision of Abstracts of the Act, first-aid materials and thermometers, accounted for over one-third of the contraventions. In 25 instances, it was found to be necessary to ask for lighting to be provided, for the first time, in watercloset compartments and rooms containing staff washing facilities. Five instances were found of insufficient lighting in offices and 5 notices were served drawing attention to insufficient lighting of staircases. The standard of lighting adopted was that of the Illuminating Engineering Society.

In addition to the provision of new waterclosets and wash-hand basins, in a number of instances it was found that, where provisions had been made, they did not comply with the requirements of the various Regulations due to lack of intervening ventilated spaces, etc. Generally, the standards of offices in the District were found to be very high.

Four accidents were notified, all of a minor nature, only one of which was investigated as the accident had occurred on a staircase. All the accidents were due to the negligence of the employee concerned.

The need for prosecutions did not arise as most defects were being dealt with by employers, following the service of notices or the giving of advice.

The following table shows defects discovered and remedied during the year :—

	Notices served	Notices complied with
Cleanliness	29	5
Temperature	12	2
Thermometers	42	19
Lighting	5	2
Sanitary Conveniences:		
New waterclosets required	5	1
Disrepair and decoration	16	6
Lighting	24	6
Ventilation	6	6
Marking	6	1
Washing Facilities:		
New wash-hand basins	10	2
Running hot or warm water	18	8
Soap, towels, etc.	11	2
Lighting	1	2
Drinking water	2	1
Clothing accommodation	4	4
Sitting facilities	1	1
Staircase and Floors:		
Disrepair	10	2
Handrails	8	1
Lighting	5	—
Unfenced openings	1	—
Fencing machinery	10	2
First-aid materials	32	20
Information for employees	24	21

Class of Premises	Number of pre- mises registered during the year	Total number of registered pre- mises at end of year	Number of reg- istered premises receiving a gen- eral inspection during the year
Offices	3	43	16
Retail shops	11	134	80
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	3	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	2	31	16
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—
Totals	16	211	113

Number of visits by inspectors to all kinds of registered premises 185.

Summary of Sanitary Defects and Nuisances Remedied

	No. of Inspect- ions	No of Informal Notices served	No. of Statutory Notices served	Defects remedied after Notice	Legal Procee- dings and General Remarks
Housing:—					
Public Health and Housing Acts	1056	55	1	67	—
Sanitary Conveniences:—					
Defective	26	7	—	7	—
Drainage	116	4	—	8	—
Water Supply	103	8	—	6	—
Food Premises	187	41	—	10	—
Private Slaughterhouses	36	—	—	—	—
Moveable Dwellings	33	2	—	2	—
Factories Act 1961	115	8	—	3	—
Keeping of Animals	6	—	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisances/Clean Air Act 1956	158	9	1	9	—
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act,	424	—	—	—	—
Refuse Collection and Disposal	407	3	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases	147	—	—	—	—
House Purchase and Housing Act 1959	182	—	—	—	—
Dirty or Verminous Premises	36	1	—	1	—
Sampling	115	—	—	—	—
Noise Abatement Act 1960	30	6	—	4	—
Rent Acts	8	—	—	—	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	185	81	—	26	—
Totals	3390	225	2	143	—

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	325
Retail shops	428
Wholesale shops, warehouses	16
Catering establishments open to the public	177
Canteens	—
Fuel storage depots	—
Total	946
Total Males	374
Total Females	572

16. Cinemas.

There are no cinemas in operation in the District.

17. Swimming Baths.

Records of attendances at the Dunston Swimming Baths are as follows :—

Adults	50,546
Children	111,953
Spectators	30,156

These figures show the popularity of the baths and the fact that residents of the District are making full use of this excellent amenity.

Samples of water are taken regularly for bacteriological examination and the results in every case have proved to be excellent.

18. Disinfection of Houses.

Disinfectant is issued free of charge in case of infectious disease but the only people taking advantage of the scheme are those suffering from tuberculosis and even the demand from this source is lessening each year.

19. Mortuaries.

There are two mortuaries in the District, one situated in Dunston and one in Swalwell.

20. Schools.

The condition of the schools throughout the District was satisfactory.

21. Recreation Grounds.

The recreation parks at Whickham, Dunston and Swalwell add considerably to the amenities of the District. Gardens, pavilions, bowling greens, tennis courts, children's playgrounds, a paddling pool and children's zoo have been provided. The provision of these amenities make a notable contribution to the general health of the community.

22. Riding Establishments.

There is one licensed Riding Establishment in the District. Regular visits were made on behalf of the Council by a local Veterinary Surgeon who reported that he was satisfied with the condition of the premises and animals.

23. Animal Boarding Establishments.

There is one licensed establishment in the District in which cats are boarded. The premises are regularly inspected and are satisfactory in every respect.

VI. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Milk and Milk Products.

This District is part of a specified area in which only milk of special designation may be sold.

Dairy Farms

The supervision of milk production, at the 14 dairy farms in the District, is undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Dairies

There are no dairies registered under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959.

Distributors and Retailers

The County Council are responsible for the licensing, and also undertake milk sampling, in respect of milk of special designation.

Milk Sampling

102 samples, of various designated milks, were taken by the Durham County Council Health Department from milk distributors, schools and hospitals in the District.

The following table shows the results of such tests :—

Class of Milk	No Taken	Appropriate Test	No. Passed	No. Failed
Untreated	6	Methylene Blue	4	1
		Animal Inoculation	2	—
		Antibiotic	4	—
Pasteurised	47	Methylene Blue	42	2
		Phosphatase	42	1
		Antibiotic	1	—
Sterilised	49	Turbidity	49	—

Disease from Milk

No action was necessary under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Ice Cream

One factory continued to be registered for the manufacture of ice cream. Manufacturing is carried out under very satisfactory conditions and all samples submitted for bacteriological examination gave good results.

Two samples of ice cream, taken from mobile vans, were submitted for bacteriological examination and were found to be satisfactory.

By the end of the year, 82 premises were registered for the sale of ice cream.

2. Meat and Meat Products

Meat

There is only one private slaughterhouse in the District which complies with the Slaughterhouse Construction Regulations and provides a good standard of accommodation.

117 sheep were slaughtered and inspected during the year, of which one carcase was condemned due to bruising and emaciation.

Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958, four slaughterman licences were renewed for a period of twelve months.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	—	—	—	117	—
Number inspected	—	—	—	117	—
All Diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticer- cosis					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerco-sis	—	—	—	0.85%	—
Tuberculosis Only					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticerco-sis Only					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

Meat Products

102 lbs. of canned and other meats were found to be unsound, voluntarily surrendered and disposed of so as to prevent their use for human consumption.

3. Other Foods

No formal action was necessary in respect of food complaints.
The following foodstuffs were surrendered by traders after being found to be unfit for human consumption. Disposal is by burial on the Council's refuse tip.

	Tins	Weight
Fruit	376	371 lbs.
Vegetables	291	258 lbs.
Fish	19	8 lbs.
Other Foods	121	123 lbs.

4. Food Premises

The following is a summary, of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960, grouped in categories of trade carried out in them.

Type of Premises	No.	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. of Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Bakers	5	5	5	5
Ice Cream Manufacturer	1	1	1	1
Catering Premises	18	18	18	18
Butchers	17	17	17	17
Fish Shops				
Fried Fish	12	12	12	12
Wet Fish	2	1	2	2
Grocers	26	25	26	26
Greengrocers	10	10	10	8
General Dealers ...	28	28	28	28
Confectioners (Sweets) ...	20	20	20	20
Confectioners (Cakes) ...	11	11	11	11
Chemists	8	8	8	8
Licensed Premises ...	38	36	38	36
Off Licensed Premises ...	5	5	5	5

Inspections

187 visits were made to food premises in the District and 41 notices were served drawing attention to infringements of the Regulations. Most of these irregularities were corrected promptly.

The concentrated programme of general inspections of shops under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, did not interfere with the routine work of inspection of food premises but, instead, presented a good opportunity for re-assessment, and during every visit to food premises detailed inspections were carried out in addition to the more regular revisits to check on individual items.

5. Food Sampling.

The Durham County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for the District and enforces the sampling provisions of the Food and Drugs Act 1955. The Chief Inspector of the Weights and Measures Department has kindly furnished the following information.

**List of samples taken in the District during the year
ended 31st December, 1966.**

	26 Milk
Informal	6 Milk
Informal	2 Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce
	1 Butter
	1 Lard
	1 Rice
	1 Split Peas
	1 Currants
	1 Sultanas
	1 Olive Oil B.P.
Informal	2 Gooseberry Dessert
Informal	2 Grape Jelly
Informal	1 Peach Delight with Vitamin C Junior Food
Informal	2 Margarine
Informal	1 Apple and Raspberry Jam
Informal	1 Cornflour
	4 Beer
	3 Margarine
	1 Cooking Oil
	1 Pure Corn Oil
	1 White Pepper
Informal	1 Extract of Malt and Cod Liver Oil B.P.C.
Informal	1 Vapour Menthol and Benzoin Meth B.P.C.
Informal	1 Equanil Tablets (400mg)
	1 Chocolate Ice Cream Bar
	1 Orange Galore
	1 Pork Sausage
	1 Beef Sausage
Informal	1 Garden Peas
Informal	1 Sliced Runner Beans
Informal	1 Broad Beans
	4 Ice Cream
	1 Wholenut Milk Chocolate
	1 Fruit and Almond Milk Chocolate
	1 Milk Chocolate with Cherry Brandy Flavour Centre
	1 Chocolate Cream Bar
	2 Chocolate Confectionery
	1 Peppermint Chocolate Cream
Informal	1 Extract of Malt with Cod Liver Oil B.P.
Informal	1 Mepyramine Tablets B.P.
Informal	1 Orphinadrine Hydrochloride Tablets
	1 Milk Chocolate Caramels
	1 Dessert Chocolate
	1 Chocolate Mint Creams
	1 Chocolate Truffles
	1 Chocolate Turkish Delight
	1 Milk Chocolate Roasted Hazelnut Whirls
	1 Milk Chocolate Chewing Nuts

All samples were certified to be of genuine quality with the exception of the Milk Chocolate Chewing Nuts, the description of which was considered to be unsatisfactory. The manufacturers were written to and agreed to alter the description.

6. Registration of Premises

The number and types of registered premises in the District are as follows :—

Ice Cream	83
Preserved Foods	3
Fried Fish Shops	11

VII. HOUSING AND HOUSING MANAGEMENT.

1. Building Progress.

The number of houses built in the District during the year is as follows :—

Houses built by private enterprise	177
Houses built by Council	91
	<hr/>
	268
	<hr/>

The number of houses built in the District since 1945 is as follows :—

	By Council	By Private Enterprise	Total
1945-54	608	264	872
1955-64	693	1799	2492
1965-66	133	415	548

The two council estates under construction at Dunston were completed by the middle of the year and no further council building was commenced after that date.

2. Private Housing

The rehousing of residents from the Clavering Avenue, Armstrong Buildings and Handy Terrace areas was continued and, by the end of the year, 383 persons from 112 families were rehoused and most of the property in that area had been demolished. This area will be redeveloped by the Council for housing purposes.

Action was taken during the year on the National Coal Board houses at Byermoor, as a result of which the Board gave an undertaking that, when the 53 houses are vacated, they will not be relet and will be demolished.

23 unfit houses were dealt with individually, 22 being closed and one demolished. A total of 72 persons from the 23 families concerned were rehoused by the Council.

Closing and Demolition of Houses

- (a) Number of houses demolished during the year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action 115
- (b) Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action 23
- (c) Number of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses, demolition of which was temporarily postponed Nil
- (d) Number of houses in use as temporary accommodation Nil

Reconditioning and Repair

Houses made fit during the year by procedure under Public Health Acts or Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) — 88.

- (a) As a result of informal action 87
- (b) By owners as a result of statutory notice 1
- (c) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

Improvement Grants — Housing Acts, 1949/59

	Number of Separate Houses	
	Discretionary Grants	Standard Grants
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority during 1966	11	36
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority during 1966	—	—
(c) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	84	371
(d) Total number of grants paid since inception of scheme	73	279

Rent Act, 1957

No applications for certificates of disrepair were received. An informal approach was made by an owner to have the one remaining certificate of disrepair cancelled, but as the necessary works of repair had not been done his application was refused.

Overcrowding

One case of overcrowding was revealed during the year but, as the property concerned was being dealt with as an unfit house, it is anticipated that this family will be rehoused in 1967.

3. Council Housing

Housing Progress

At the beginning of the year, 1,040 applications had been received for council accommodation. On investigation it was found that half of the applicants would benefit from being rehoused, some having to share a house with another family, or accommodation being insufficient on a bedroom standard or, particularly amongst the elderly, for health reasons.

During 1966, 90 new houses were completed and a further 50 became available for re-letting; 90% of all houses let were for Slum Clearance and Closure Orders. The rehousing of families from the Clavering Avenue, Dunston, area was only possible by affecting a large number of exchanges. Many other families also benefited by these means. The most needy cases, who fell into this category mainly on age and health grounds, reside in Dunston and Swalwell.

Allocations : Council Houses

Comparative Figures, 1957-1966

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
New Houses Let	9	129	124	—	—	71	—	171	53	90
Tenancies Allocated	160	291	349	146	164	248	153	494	218	297

During the year 297 tenancies were allocated, of which 109 were exchanges and 39 tenancy transfers.

BREAKDOWN of HOUSING A

WARD	2 Bedroom Type		Total	3 Bedroom Type		Total	4 Bed
	Need for rehousing	No need for rehousing		Need for rehousing	No need for rehousing		Need for rehousing
Dunston	125	240	365	28	57	85	4
Swalwell	39	106	145	13	15	28	1
Whickham	43	56	99	8	13	21	2
Marley Hill	32	38	70	2	3	5	1
Total	239	442	679	51	88	139	8

CATIONS at 31st DECEMBER, 1966

Type • need for ousing	Total	Aged person Type		Total	Single person Type		Total	Total
		Need for rehousing	No need for rehousing		Need for rehousing	No need for rehousing		
—	4	48	27	75	18	14	32	561
—	1	13	4	17	12	7	19	210
—	2	18	20	38	7	9	16	176
—	1	12	14	26	3	2	5	107
—	8	91	65	156	40	32	72	1054

Analysis of Allocations

Table 1 — Main Reasons for Allocations

Unfit Houses	Exchanges to more suitable accommodation	Tenancy Transfers to surviving family	General Need	Total
131	109	39	18	297

Table 2 — Size of Houses Allocated

3 Roomed	4 Roomed	5 Roomed	Single Persons	Aged Persons	Total
126	76	22	43	30	297

Table 3 — Summary of Exchanges

To facilitate slum clearance	Domestic reasons	Abatement of overcrowding	Abatement of under-occupation	Outside District	Medical reasons	Total
47	8	8	27	6	13	109

Sub-Tenants

These are only allowed by permission of the Council. Permission is usually granted for six months and must be renewed thereafter. Except in certain cases, an extra 5/- per week is charged per adult.

Applications considered during 1966.

Applications	Granted	Refused	Total
New Cases	61	7	68
Renewals	41	—	41

Demand for Council Houses

At the end of 1966 the waiting list had risen to 1,056 applicants compared with 1,040 at the end of 1965.

A breakdown of details of housing applications are shown on pages 48 and 49

Housing Sub-Committee

This Committee, composed of five Councillors and the Housing and Welfare Officer, met monthly to assist in Housing Allocations.

Evictions

4 cases were reported of families evicted from private dwelling houses, in 1966. The Council were able to rehouse one family.

Appendix

Factories Act, 1961.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the Year 1966 for the Urban District of Whickham in the County of Durham.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector)

PREMISES	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	74	191	8	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	28	22	—	—
TOTAL	104	215	8	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were Found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (.S4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
a) Insufficient	2	1	—	2	—
b) Unsuitable or defective	5	2	—	3	—
c) Not separate for sexes	1	—	—	1	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	8	3	—	6	—

Outworkers

There are 7 outworkers in the District; 5 engaged in the finishing of wearing apparel, one in the dressing of dolls and one in making cushion covers.

No contraventions of the Act were noted and no cases of default in sending in lists of outworkers to the Council were reported.

No occasions arose for the service of notices or for prosecution under the Act.

List of Byelaws in force in the District

1. New Streets and Buildings and Alterations to Buildings.
2. Nuisances.
3. Nuisances in Connection with the Removal of Offensive or Noxious Matters.
4. Cleansing of Footways and Pavements, the Removal of House Refuse, and the Cleansing of Earth-Closets, Privies, Ashpits and Cesspools.
5. Slaughterhouses.
6. Houses Let in Lodgings or Occupied by Members of More than One Family.
7. Common Lodging-houses.
8. Regulation of Certain Offensive Trades.
9. Management of a Mortuary.
10. Prevention of Danger from Whirligigs and Swings, and from the use of Fire-arms in Shooting Ranges and Galleries.
11. Decent Conduct of Persons using Sanitary Conveniences.
12. Management of Sanitary Conveniences.
13. Telegraph and Other Wires.
14. Building Byelaws.
15. Building Byelaws made under Section 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1956.
16. Cemetery.
17. Dairies, Cow Sheds and Milk Shops.
18. Recreation Grounds.
19. Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air.
20. Wireless Installation.
21. Fouling of Footways by Dogs.
22. Byelaws regulating Swimming Baths under Control of Local Authority made under Section 223 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

John A. Dryden, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., B.Chir., D.P.H., D.I.H.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

G. Hall, D.M.A., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.E. Joint Board; Cert. of R.S.I. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods; Diploma of R.S.H. Smoke Inspector.

ASSISTANT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

E. Johnson Cert. of the P.H.I.E.B., Diploma of the R.S.H. for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods; Diploma of R.S.H.; Smoke Inspector.

HOUSING AND WELFARE OFFICER

J. Huxley

PUPIL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

K. Atkinson Intermediate Diploma Examination of P.H.I.E.B.

CLERK OF THE DEPARTMENT

Mrs. M. Crowe

RODENT OPERATIVE AND DISINFECTION OFFICER (part-time)

R. Richardson (retired 9th September, 1966)
J. Wallace (commenced 22nd August, 1966)

